

TROPIN, V.I., kapitan 1-go ranga

Our experience in conducting practical training of students.
Mor. sbor. 47 no.10:58-60 0 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

TROPIN, V.I., kapitan l-go ranga

Experience in the practical training of students in the final
course. Mor. sbor. 48 no.10:34-36 0 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756720016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756720016-6"

TROPIN, V.P., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the ^{types} dispersion
~~degree~~ of various ~~types~~ of peats in connection with their
genetic classification." Mos, 1958, 18 pp (Min of Higher
Education USSR. Mos Peat Inst) 150 copies (PL, 27-58, 112)

- 148 -

Tropin, V. P.

69-20-1-2/20

AUTHOR:

Volarovich, M.P., and Tropin, V.P.

TITLE:

Investigation of the Dispersity Degree of Sapropels by Means of a Sedimentometer and an Electron Microscope (Issledovaniye stepeni dispersnosti sapropel'ey pri pomoshchi sedimentometra i elektronnoy mikroskopy)

PERIODICAL:

Kolloidnyy Zhurnal, 1958, Vol. XX, # 1, pp 13-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Sapropels are poly-dispersed systems of deposits formed from dead micro-organisms of plant or animal origin in lakes. The true density of the settling sapropel particles has been measured and its relation to the particle size established by a method developed by Volarovich and Churayev [Ref. 1-3]. Particles with dimensions above 250μ were analyzed by wet sieve analysis; with dimensions from 250μ to 1μ by means of the gravimetric sedimentometer and particles below 1μ by means of the electronic microscope. The dependence of the true density of the settling sapropel particles on their dimensions is shown in fig. 1. The density of coarse detrital and fine detrital sapropels can reach values of $1.01-1.02 \text{ g/cm}^2$ with a density of the dry substance of $2.01-2.09 \text{ g/cm}^3$. The distribution curves of sapropel particles according to size are represented in fig. 2 by a semi-logarithmic scale. Nr. 12 is the curve of coarse detrital, Nr. 13 that of fine detrital, and Nr. 14 the

Card 1/3

69-20-1-2/20

Investigation of the Dispersity Degree of Sapropels by Means of a Sedimentometer and an Electron Microscope

curve of calcereous sapropels. As in the case of peats, the distribution curves are multi-apexed. This is regarded as an indication of heterogeneity of the particles. A convenient expression for the dispersity degree is the value of the specific surface area, which was calculated on the base of the sieve and sedimentometric analyses. For coarse detrital sapropel Nr. 12, the value amounted to 13,892 cm²/g, for fine detrital Nr. 13, to 12,965 cm²/g, for calcereous sapropel Nr. 14, to 8,168 cm²/g. In peats, the average value of the specific surface area varies between 15,000 and 25,000 cm²/g. The index of heterogeneity was obtained for Nr. 12 = 88, for Nr. 13 = 30 and for Nr. 14 = 9.1. On freezing, the sapropels were found to coagulate, resulting in a considerable drop in their dispersity, as shown in fig. 3. Highly-dispersed fractions of the sapropels were studied by means of an electronic microscope. Photographs were taken with 7,000-8,000 diameter magnification which were projected on a screen resulting in a magnification of 50,000 diameters (Fig. 4) In a number of photographs, diatoms of various shapes were revealed.

Card 2/3

69-20-1-2/20

Investigation of the Dispersity Degree of Sapropels by Means of a Sedi-
mentometer and an Electron Microscope

There are 4 graphs, 2 photos, 2 tables, and 12 references,
11 of which are Soviet, 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy neftyanoy institut (Moscow Petroleum Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 6, 1947

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

VOLAROVICH, M.P.; TROPIN, V.P.

Studying peat microflora by electron microscopy. Mikro-
biologiya 32 no.2:281-287 Mr-Apr '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kalininskiy torfyanoy institut.

VOLAROVICH, M.P.; MUKHINA, T.S.; TROPIN, V.P.; CHURAYEV, N.V.

Electron microscopy of peat and its components. Koll. zhur.
22 no. 5:553-556 8-0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kalininskiy torfyanoy institut.
(Peat)

VOLAROVICH, M.P.; TROPIN, V.P.

Electron microscopic investigations of microflora in various
forms of peat. Trudy Kal. torf. inst. no.13:5-19 '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

BEZUGLYY, S.F., kand. khim. nauk; TROPIN, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Methods for studying pesticidal preparations. Zhur. VKHO 9
no. 5:546-554 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

ACCESSION NR: AP4009192

5/0288/63/000/003/0139/0142

AUTHOR: Tropin, Yu. D.; Yakubaylik, E. K.

TITLE: Investigation of the magnetic properties of filiform monocrystals of iron

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izv. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1963, 139-142

TOPIC TAGS: iron crystals, iron whiskers, iron hysteresis, iron susceptibility, filiform iron, iron dislocation studies, iron saturation magnetization, ferromagnetism, Fe

ABSTRACT: The possibility of studying the magnetic properties of almost ideally perfect iron crystals and relating the results to the perfection of a crystal lattice, using the basic ideas of the theory of dislocations, stimulated the present article. The authors refer to investigations by E. M. Nadgornyy, Yu. A. Osip'yan, M. D. Perkas and V. M. Rosenberg (Nitevidnyye kristally s prochnost'yu, blizkoy k teoreticheskoy, UFN, 67, 4, 625-662, 1959) and E. M. Nadgornyy (Svoystva nitevidnykh kristallov, UFN, 77, 2, 201-227, 1962) and others, where much attention has been devoted to so-called "whiskers"-- filiform

Card 1/47

ACCESSION NR: AP4009192

crystals of metals and their oxides, which observe a highly-perfected crystal lattice. The authors have investigated 150 whiskers of iron which were grown with three main orientations: [100], [110], [111]. Magnetization curves were made with a ballistic device while transferring the container holding a sample from one search coil to another. The coils were balanced and connected in opposite phase. Typical magnetization curves of the three types of whiskers with a diameter of 200-300 microns are shown in Figure 1. The characteristic of the curves, magnitude of saturation magnetization and values of saturation fields for each type of curve are found to be the same as those of ordinary monocrystals of iron. Hysteresis and dynamic susceptibility loops presented on an oscilloscope screen were photographed at an alternating magnetization frequency of 200 cycles per second. An amplification channel of the signal $E \sim dI/dt$ allowed its passage without distortions, and integration of pulses with durations from 5 to 40 microseconds. Wide band amplifier USH-10 was used to study whiskers with rectangular hysteresis loops. The authors conclude that further research is needed in the connection that fine iron whiskers, crystallized in the orientation [100], observe rectangular hysteresis loops and a high alternating magnetization speed important for the theory of ferromagnetism. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

Card 2/4 7

ACCESSION NR: AP4009192

ASSOCIATION: Krasnoyarskiy institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR
(Krasnoyarsk Physics Institute, Siberian Division, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Aug62

DATE ACQ: 10Feb64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 006

Card 3/4 3

TROPIN, Yu.D.; YAKUBAYLIK, E.K.

Study of the magnetic properties of iron whiskers. Izv. SO AN
SSSR no.10 Ser. tekhn. nauk no.3:139-142 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Krasnoyarskiy institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

ABSTRACT: This paper discusses the structure of the crystal lattice of

single crystals, which are characterized by a high degree of perfection of their crystal lattice structures

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756720016-6"

ACC NR: AP7004551

SOURCE CODE: UR/0387/66/000/008/0074/0082

AUTHOR: Tropin, Yu. D.; Kovalenko, G. V.

ORG: Institute of Physics, Siberian Section, AN SSSR (Institut fiziki, Sibirskoye Otdeleniye, AN SSSR)

TITLE: Magnetic anisotropy of sedimentary rocks and paleomagnetism. Method for determining the error of inclination caused by magnetic anisotropy

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika zemli, no. 8, 1966, 74-82

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic anisotropy, magnetization, geomagnetic field

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for computing the error of inclination caused by anisotropy of magnetic properties. The method can be used for sedimentary rocks whose natural remanent magnetization has a sedimentation origin. The authors give in detail the theory of a new method and give the results of its application for artificial sediments. The artificial sediments used contained particles of magnetite, pyrrhotite and hematite, subjected to a pressure of up to 1,000 kg/cm². The particles of the magnetic minerals measured about 150 x 300 microns. The results of studies with these artificial sediments are still being processed and will be presented in another article. Several special cases are considered to demonstrate the applicability of the described theory and method. Its application makes paleomagnetic investigations more correct and will increase the reliability of data collected on the geomagnetic field. It appears to be possible to widen the range of rocks suitable for paleomagnetic investigations by using highly anisotropic and metamorphic rocks. The described method also will be useful in studying such geophysical problems as the theory of

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.382.3:550.384

0926

1379

ACC NR: AP7004551

movement of the pole and the theory of continental drift. Orig. art. has:
2 figures, 19 formulas and 1 table. [JPRS: 38,460]

SUB CODE: 08,20 / SUBM DATE: 10Oct64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 011

Card 2/2

VLASOV, A.Y.; TROPIN, Yu.D.

Jumps of the magnetization intensity and magnetostriction in
nickel. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 25 no.12:1514-1517 D '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Nickel—Magnetic properties)

VLASOV, A.Ya.; TROPIN, Yu.D.

Measurement of jumps of magnetostriction. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;fiz.*
2:3-6 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Krasnoyarskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Magnetostriction)

KIRENSKIY, L.V.; SAVCHENKO, M.K.; DEGTYAREV, I.F.; KAN, S.V.; ANTIPIN,
I.P.; TROPIN, Yu.D.; EDEL'MAN, I.S.

Domain structure of ferromagnetic crystals, films, and "whiskers"
and its variation under various influence. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.
fiz. 28 no. 3:559-567 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i Krasnoyarskiy
pedagogicheskiy institut.

ALEKSANDROV, K.S.; TROPIN, Yu.D.

Appearance of pyramids of growth on surfaces of iron whiskers.
Kristallografiia 8 no.6:928-929 N-D'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4023407

S/0048/64/028/003/0559/0567

AUTHOR: Kirenskiy, L.V.; Savchenko, M.K.; Degtyarev, I.F.; Kan, S.V.; Antipin, I.P.; Tropin, Yu.D.; Edel'man, I.S.

TITLE: Domain structure of ferromagnetic crystals, films, and whiskers, and changes of the structure under the influence of different factors Report, Symposium on Ferromagnetism and Ferroelectricity held in Leningrad 30 May to 5 June 1963

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.3, 1964, 559-567

TOPIC TAGS: crystal domain structure, film domain structure, whisker domain structure, domain structure variation, demagnetization condition domain influence, iron crystal domains, iron film asymmetric hysteresis, iron whisker domain

ABSTRACT: This paper summarizes a large amount of information concerning the domain structure of crystals, films, and whiskers, and its change under the influence of magnetizing fields, stress, temperature, and conditions of demagnetization. The topics discussed include the changes in the domain structure of silicon iron crystals during magnetization in various directions; the effect of mechanical stress on the domain structure of silicon iron crystals; the influence of mechanical stress

1/3

Card

ACCESSION NR: AP4023407

on the domain structure in the (110) and (211) faces of nickel crystals; the effect of demagnetization rate on domain size in thin cobalt films; the effect of temperature on the variation of domain structure under the influence of magnetizing fields in thin cobalt films; the variations of domain structure in thin iron films during traversal of an asymmetric hysteresis loop in a transverse field; and the domain structure on the (001) surface of iron whiskers (100 to 200 micron diameter) grown in the [110] direction. The report is illustrated with 47 reproductions of domain structure photographs. Among the different kinds of behavior of domain structure mentioned or discussed are the following. When iron crystals are magnetized in the easy direction, the process of domain wall motion stops short of saturation, and the remaining narrow unfavored domains disappear suddenly. When the magnetizing field makes a sufficiently great angle with the preferred magnetization direction, initial magnetization takes place by domain wall shift; this is followed by a restructuring of the domains, after which further wall shifting occurs. The final approach to saturation is by ordinary rotation. The herring bone or fir tree domain structure on the (110) face of nickel crystals gives way under the influence of mechanical stress to a simple structure. At greater stresses the domains disappear entirely. At still greater stresses a simple domain structure reappears, but the domains are now relat-

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4023407

ed to the other magnetization axis. The net result is thus a 109° rotation of the domains. The size of the domains in cobalt films increases with the rate of demagnetization by alternating field. This is related to the formation of wedge shaped domains, one within another. When a thin cobalt film is cooled from above the Curie point in a field free environment, an equilibrium domain structure is not formed. The domain structure of a thin iron film was found to change largely by wall shift during traversal of an asymmetric hysteresis loop in the presence of a constant transverse field. This is not in accord with the explanation of these asymmetric hysteresis loops given by V.V.Kobelev (Pisli gistoroznisa odnoosnykh ferromagnitnykh plenok. ITM i VT AN SSSR, M., 1961) on the basis of a model in which the magnetization was assumed to rotate uniformly. Orig.art.has: 9 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physics, Siberian Division, Academy of Sciences, SSSR); Krasnoyarskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (Krasnoyarsk Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: CO

DATE ACQ: 10Apr64

ENCL: CO.

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

S/048/61/025/012/020/022
B102/B138

AUTHORS: Vlasov, A. Ya., and Tropin, Yu. D.
TITLE: Magnetization and magnetostriction jumps in nickel
PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya
v. 25, no. 12, 1961, 1514 - 1517

TEXT: Jumps in magnetization and magnetostriction of a nickel crystal were recorded simultaneously, using the device shown in Fig. 1. To record magnetization jumps the device was graduated in units of $A = (dm/dt)_{\max}$, the magnetostriction jumps were measured from the percentage elongation $\Delta\lambda = 2xp/EV$ of the crystal. x is the maximum deviation of the crystal from its equilibrium position, p the vibration frequency of the crystal, V its volume and E Young's modulus. Magnetostriction was calculated from $\mathcal{E}(x)$ (\mathcal{E} - signal at the piezo-quartz crystal). The least abrupt change in the length of the specimen was $6 \cdot 10^{-9}$ cm, which corresponded to a change in magnetization of $11 \cdot 10^{-3}$ gauss-cm³/sec. Magnetic reversal was carried out at a rate of $dH/dt = 0.01$ oe/sec along the hysteresis loop ($H_c = 1.5$ oe).

Card 1/3

S/048/61/025/12/020/02
B102/B138

Magnetization and magnetostriction...

The nickel crystal was vacuum annealed (1000°C, 3 hr) and magnetically shielded when cooling. At weak fields the jumps observed in magnetization and magnetostriction were both numerous and large, but this decreased with increasing field strength. At 10 oe the magnetization jumps were below noise level, but the magnetostriction ones were still observable. Proportionality was found between the jump amplitudes of the two types. The statistical distribution of both types of jumps are similar. The most probable amplitude of magnetostriction jumps was $\Delta\lambda_H = 0.40 \cdot 10^{-8}$, mean amplitude was

$\Delta\lambda_{\text{mean}} = 0.46 \cdot 10^{-8}$. The change due to magnetostriction is given by $\lambda = N\Delta\lambda_{\text{mean}}$, $N = 10.6 \cdot 10^{-6}$. The results indicate that irreversible boundary

shifts play an important role in magnetostriction. There are 4 figures and 6 references: 4 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: Heaps C. W., Bryan A. B., Phys. Rev., 36, 1930. Heaps C. W., Phys. Rev., 59, 585 (1941).

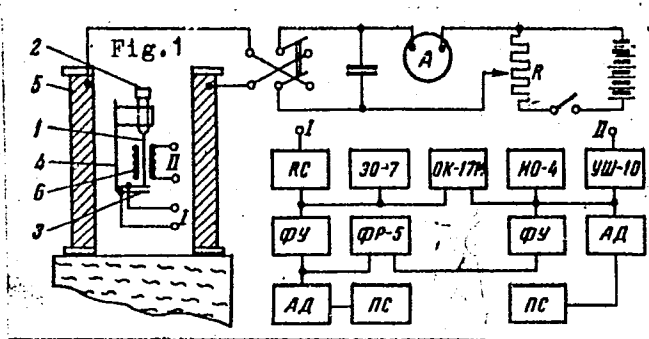
ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Physics of Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 2/3

Magnetization and magnetostriction...

S/048/61/025/012/020/022
B102/B138

Legend to Fig. 1: (1) specimen, (2) micrometer screw, (3) piezoelectric crystal, (4) stand, (5) magnetizing coil, (6) searching coil; ΦY -forming device, $\Phi P-5$ (FR-5) photorecorder, $A\Delta$ - amplitude discriminator, ΠC - counting system.



Card 3/3

TROPIN, Yu.D.

Surface structure of iron whiskers. Kristallografiia 8 no.3:
427-430 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16.11)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

1 12795-63 ZAF(3)/EAF(3)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD
 ACCESSION NR: AP3000776 S/0070/63/008/003/0427/0430

AUTHOR: Tropin, Yu. D.

TITLE: Investigation of the surface structure of filiform iron crystals

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 8, no. 3, 1963, 427-430

TOPIC TAGS: filiform crystals, screw dislocations, Fe, Brenner's method, growth layers, crystal lattice

ABSTRACT: The author has made a comparative study of surface structures of rather large filiform iron crystals and of very thin filiform crystals ("whiskers") to learn more of the mechanism of growth. He used Brenner's method (S. S. Brenner, Acta metallurgica, 4, 1, 62, 1956) in growing the test crystals. Layers of growth were found to lie parallel to the (100) plane, indicating that crystal surfaces not parallel to cube faces must represent step growth, forming by emergence of atomic growth layers on these surfaces. Growth layers may consist of thick units of atomic layers and can then be detected optically under the microscope. Lines of screw dislocations are normal to growth layers, and there cannot thus be only one screw dislocation along the entire length of a filiform crystal growing parallel to [111] or [110]. The dislocation must emerge on a lateral surface. Such filiform crystals must grow by development of new screw dislocations, or by some other

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP3000776

mechanism. Crystals grown along [111] and [110] exhibit secondary disturbances to crystal lattices and are farther from ideal iron crystal structure (perfect lattice) than crystals grown along [100]. Increase in diameter of growing crystals involves development of new dislocations, and fine filiform crystals thus differ from coarser filiform crystals, the latter being more like ordinary monocrystals of iron. "I consider it my duty to thank K. S. Aleksandrov for valuable advice and for friendly discussions." Orig. art. has: 4 figures. 2

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. (Institute of Physics, Siberian Department, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 28May62

DATE ACQ: 21Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

TROPIN, Yu.D.

Remagnetization processes in iron whiskers. Izv. SO AN SSSR
no.6 Ser. tekhn. nauk no.2:34-38 '64. (MJRA 17:10)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Krasnoyarsk.

TROPINA, A. V.

32389 KHODALEVICH, G. N. i TROPINA, A. V. in Sibirskikh Clin. (Referat).
Sootshch. O Nauch. Rabotakh Chlenov Vsesoyuz. Khim. O-va im Mendel'eva,
1949, vyp. 3, s. 37-38

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44

TROPINA, L.P.

Characteristics of the development of melon fruit and seeds in
Novosibirsk Province. Trudy TSSBS no.7:80-85 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

PLIUSHEVA, Z.A.; TROPINA, L.P.; FEDOROVA, V.S.

Effect of sowing time on the yield and ascorbic acid content of
rhubarb and dock. Trudy TSSBS no.7:154-159 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

TROPINA, L.F.

Effect of cooling on the sowing quality of seeds and growth of root
systems of vine crops. Trudy TSSBS no.5:31-36 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Vine crops) (Roots (Botany))

TOREZ, Moris [Thorez, Maurice]; ROMANOV, A.V., red.; RUMYANTSEV, A.M., red.;
TROPKIN, N.V., red.; FEDOSEYEV, P.N., red.; POLYAKOV, A.P., red.;
SERBIN, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[New data on the pauperization of French workers] Novye dannye
ob obnishchanii trudiashchikhsia Frantsii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
polit.lit-ry, 1959. 84 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. General'nyy sekretar' Frantsuzskoy kommunisticheskoy partii
(for Torez).

(France--Labor and laboring classes)
(France--Cost and standard of living)

TROPKIN, N.V.

Aids for political education. Sov.profsoiuzy 7 no.3:58-59 F '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Glavnyy redaktor Gospolitizdata.
(Bibliography--Communist education)

NOVOTNYY, Antonin; POLYAKOV, A.P., red.; ROMANOV, A.V., red.; RUMYANTSEV, A.M., red.; TROPKIN, N.Y., red.; FEDOSEYEV, P.N., red.; SERBIN, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[For the victory of peace and socialism. Report to the 11th Congress of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia on the activities of the Central Committee and the main tasks of the present. Armed with the results of the 21st Congress of the CPSU, forward, to the completion of the socialist construction of our country] Za pobedu mira i sotsializma. Otchetnyi doklad XI s"ezdu Kommunisticheskoi partii Chekhoslovakii o deiatel'nosti TSentral'nogo Komiteta i glavnye zadachi tekushchego momenta. Vooruzhennye itogami XXI s"ezda KPSS, vpered, k zaversheniiu stroitel'sta sotsializma v nashai strane. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1960. 141 p. Translated from the Czech. (MIRA 13:12)

(Czechoslovakia--Economic policy)

TSEDENBAL, Yu.; BARULINA, L.G., red.; ROMANOV, A.V., red.; RUMYANTSEV,
A.M., red.; TROPKIN, N.I., red.; FEDOSEYEV, P.N., red.;
BARULINA, L.G., red.; SERBIN, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Socialist transformation in the Mongolian People's Republic]
Sotsialisticheskie preobrazovaniia v Mongol'skoi Narodnoi
Respublike. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1960. 117 p.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Pervyy sekretar' TSentral'nogo Komiteta Mongol'skoy narodno-
revolyutsionnoy partii (for TSedenbal).
(Mongolia--Economic policy)

TANTSUYURA, A.A., inzh.; TROPKIN, S.I., inzh.

Increase in the interference rejection of the receiver of the ZhR-3
transmitter-receiver set. Avtom., telem.i sviaz' 6 no.11:12-16

N '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Railroads--Communication systems) (Railroads--Electronic equipment)

TROPKINA, A.; SAYAPINA, N.N., otv. red.

[Chemical industry of the U.S.S.R.; its importance and developmental prospects. Lecture for correspondence students] Khimicheskaya promyshlennost' SSSR; ee znachenie i perspektivy razvitiia. Lektsiia dlia uchashchikhsia - zaochnikov. Moskva, Zaochnyi tekhnikum sovetskoi trgovli, 1963. 21 p. (MIRA 18:4)

ACC NR: AP7002727

SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/67/000/001/0023/0026

AUTHOR: Sentyurikhina, L. N.; Tropkina, G. N.; Oparina, Ye. M.; Yevtyukhina, R. M.; Vladimirova, S. L.

ORG: VNII NP

TITLE: Pastes and suspensions of molybdenum disulfide in various dispersion media

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 1, 1967, 23-26

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, solid lubricant, lubricant filler additive, silicone lubricant, molybdenum disulfide, grease

ABSTRACT: Pastes and suspensions of MoS_2 in oils or synthetic dispersion media (e.g., silicones) are manufactured in various concentrations: pastes which usually contain over 50% MoS_2 and suspensions; highly concentrated (50—20%); medium concentrated (20—1%) and low concentration suspensions with MoS_2 content below 1%. The study reported was mainly devoted to the investigation of the lubricating properties of high and medium concentration suspensions and pastes, as little attention has been given to their study in spite of their wide-spread use. Rheological properties (the so-called strength limit), colloidal stability, antiwear effect, coefficient of friction and the longevity of films were determined. It was found that pastes and suspensions, which can be prepared with MoS_2 and a surfactant in a nonstructured or structured modification (the

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.893

ACC NR: AP7002727

latter having a three-dimensional solid phase network structure), do not differ significantly in their coefficients of friction and longevity of films. (Structuring is achieved by introducing a surfactant, i.e., a soap, usually lithium stearate on heating, when soaps swell in the ambient oil and produce the three-dimensional network). The high strength limit, especially in structured suspensions, is detrimental for the antiwear effect because of a decrease in the mobility of the lubricant. The colloidal stability determined by centrifuging increases with the concentration of MoS_2 and the viscosity of the system. The structural activity of soaps is stronger in low concentration suspensions than in highly concentrated ones. The addition of MoS_2 increases the antiwear effect of lubricating oils, e.g., the introduction of this solid lubricant into TsIATIM-221 grease increases the longevity of its films by 10—12 times under a 8600 kg/cm^2 load. Structured systems with a low content of MoS_2 , such as VNII NP-242, VNII NP-220 and nonstructured high MoS_2 -content pastes VNII NP-225 and VNII NP-232 are widely used at the present time. Lubricants with low MoS_2 content are usually applied in rolling friction joints; lubricants with high MoS_2 content are used in gliding friction and in threaded joints. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5111

Card - 2/2

SHRAGIN, Solomon Moiseyevich; TROPKINA, G.N., nauchnyy red.; RUSAKOVA,
L.Ya., ved. red.; SAFRONOVA, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Refining oils with phenol]Ochistka masel fenolom. Leningrad,
Gostoptekhhizdat, 1962. 84 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Phenols) (Mazut).

BATIASHVILI, I.D.; BEY-BIYENKO, G.Ye.; BOGDANOV-KAT'KOV, N.N.; GERASIMOV, B.A.; GILYAROV, M.S.; DMITRIYEV, G.V.; ZVEREZOMB-ZUBOVSKIY, Ye.V.; ZIMIN, L.S.; KOLOBOVA, A.N.; MEDVEDEV, S.I.; MISHCHENKO, A.I.; PETROV, A.I.; RYABOV, M.A.; SAVZDARG, E.E.; SELIVANOVA, S.N.; SKORIKOVA, O.A.; TROPKINA, M.F.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, G.Kh.; SHCHEGOLEV, V.H., prof., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; ESTERBERG, L.K.; YAKHONTOV, V.V.; REUTSKAYA, O.Ye., red.; CHUMAYEVA, Z.V., tekhn.red.

[Classification of insects on the basis of damage to crops] Opre-
delitel' nasekomykh po povrezhdeniyam kul'turnykh rastenii. Izd.4.
perer. i dop. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 607 p.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Insects, Injurious and beneficial)

15

2A

Several agrotechnical and chemical methods against *Oscinosoma frit* var. *pusilla* and other insect pests attacking grain. M. F. Tropkina. *Doklady Vsesoyuz. Akad. Nauk im. V.I. Lenina* 14, No. 5, 22 (1949).—DDT (5%) at 15-20 kg. per ha. was very effective against the insects without injurious effects on the crops. J. S. Joffe

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1950-1951

1952-1953

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TROPKOV, V.

The factory workers are acquiring an understanding of radio.
Radio no. 7:13 J1 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Predsedatel' komiteta Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya
armii, aviatsii i flotu zavoda imeni M.I. Kalinina.
(Radio)

Troplin, K.

Grounding of tank vessels. p. 1566

Tehniks. Beograd, Yugoslvaia. Vol. 14, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

TROPMAN, A.G.

Mechanization of the timbering of horizontal mine workings.
Sbor. trud. VNIITSVETMET no.4:124-147 '59. (MIRA 16:8)

(Mine timbering--Equipment and supplies)

TROPMAN, A.G.

IOFIN, S.L.; NARINSKIY, I.E.; TIKHONOV, N.V.; TROPMAN, A.G.

All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Nonferrous Metals.
Gor. zhur. no.8:46-50 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Nonferrous metals) (Mining engineering)

SERGEYEV, V.Ye.; TROPMAN, A.G.; GORBUNOV, N.I.; SLOBODKIN, L.V.

Industrial testing of the R30A vibrating conveyer. TSvet. met.
34 no.12:38-43 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh
metallov (for Sergeyev, Tropman). 2. Ust'-Kamenogorskiy
svintsovo-tsinkovyy kombinat imeni V.I. Lening (for Gorbunov,
Slobodkin).

(Conveying machinery--Testing)

TROPMAN, A.G.

Ways of increasing safety in mine hoisting. Sbor. trud.
VNIITSVETMET no.4:166-184 '59. (MIRA 16:8)

(Mine hoisting—Safety appliances)

TROPOROV, I.

Theory and calculation of parameters of a single-phase high-frequency induction furnace. p.314.

ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR. (Ministerstvo tezkého strojírenství a Československé vědecká technická společnost pro elektrotechniku při Československé akademii věd) Praha, Czechoslovakia
Vol.48, no.6, June 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.11
Nov. 1959
Uncl.

Tropov, N.
TROPOV, N.

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by) Khimiya Kremniya i Fizicheskaya Khimiya Silikatov (Chemistry of Silicates,
K. S. Yevstrop'yev and N. A. Tropov. Moskva, Prometroyizdat, 1950.
363 p. Diagr.

AB 520585.

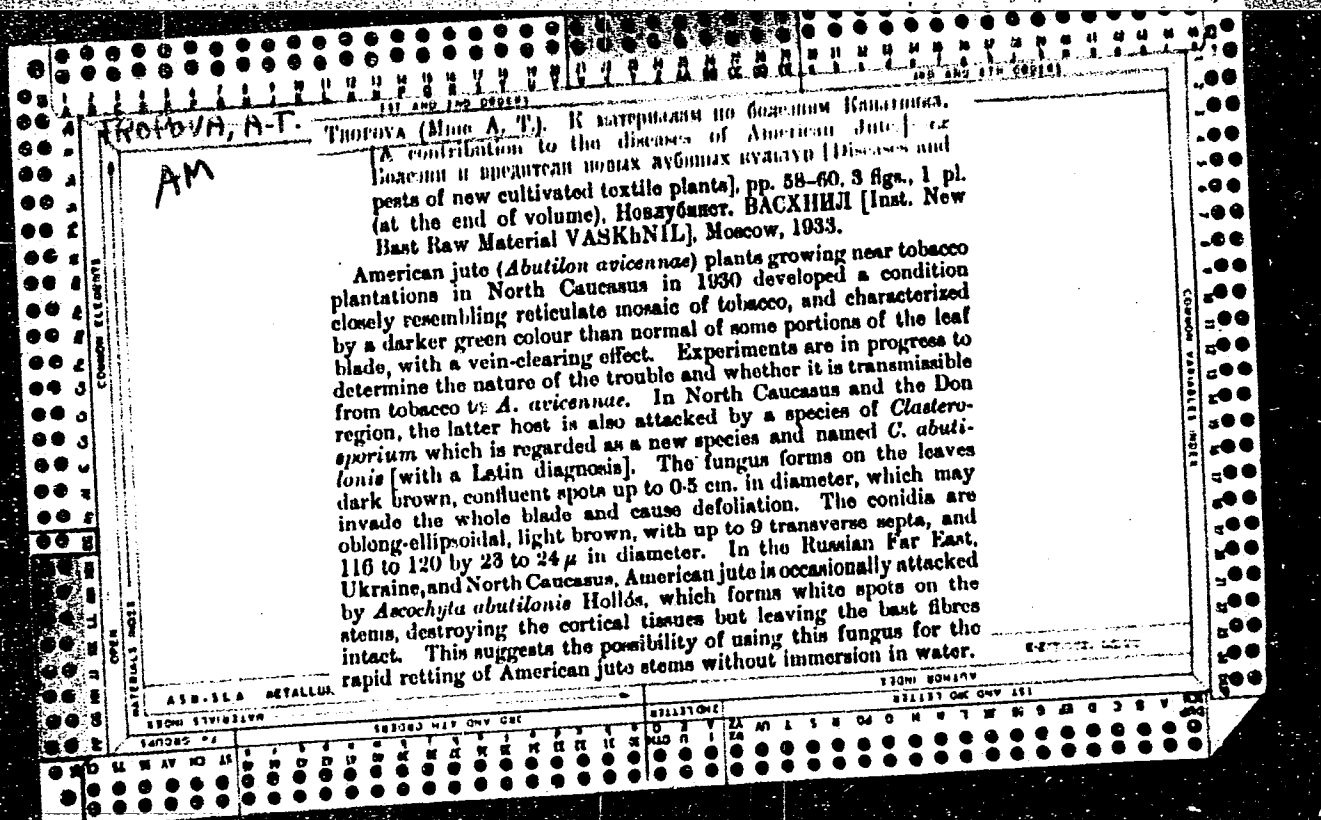
TROPOVA, A.T.

AM

ТРОПОВА (Миха. А. Т.). Грибные заболевания новых культур и попытка выявить меры борьбы. [Fungal diseases of newly introduced crops and endeavours to find means for their control].—Abstract in *Дневник Всесоюз. Съезда Ботаников в Ленинграде в январе 1928 года*. [Proc. Pan-Soviet Congress of Botanists in Leningrad in January, 1928], p. 188, 1928. [Received April, 1930.]

Observations made in 1926 on the incidence of fungal diseases in new crops which have been recently introduced in the Don Region (south Russia), including castor (*Ricinus communis*), showed that under local conditions this plant suffers severely from parasitic fungi, the economic importance of which is in the following decreasing order: *Cercospora* [*Cercosporium*] *ricinella* with an incidence of up to 34 per cent., *Phytophthora parasitica* (22 per cent.), *Macrosporium caviarum* (20 per cent.), *M. nigricans* (16 per cent.), *Alternaria tenuis* (10 per cent.), *Botrytis cinerea* (8 per cent.), and *Rhizoctonia* sp. (1.1 per cent.). Experiments in 1927 showed that disinfection of the seeds with a higher concentration of formalin than usually used for seed disinfection considerably reduced the incidence of these diseases and stimulated the germinability of the seed and the subsequent growth of the seedlings.

In 1927 castor beans were also attacked by *Rhizopus nigricans* and an undetermined species of *Fusarium*.



GOLOVIN, P.N.; BONDARTSEV, A.S.; KHOKHRYAKOV, M.K.; DOBROZRKOVA, T.L.; TROPOVA, A.T.; CHEREPANOVA, N.P.

Activities of the Mycological Section of the All-Union Botanical Society for the period January 1963-July 1964. Bot.zhur. 49 no.11: 1688-1692 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznoye botanicheskoye obshchestvo

BONDARTSEV, A.S.; VLADIMIRSKAYA, M.Ye.; GOLOVIN, P.N.; TROPOVA, A.T.;
KHOKHRYAKOV, M.K.; CHEREPANOVA, N.P.

Work of the mycological section of the All-Union Botanical
Society during the period November 1958-December 1962. Bot.
zhur. 49 no.2:311-318 F '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

BONDARTSEV, A.S.; VLADIMIRSKAYA, M.Ye.; TROPOVA, A.T.

Activities of the Mycological Section of the All-Union
Botanical Society during the period Nov. 1955-Nov.1958. Bot.
zhur. 44' no.9:1364-1371 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Predsedatel' Mikologicheskoy sekti Vsesoyuznogo Botanicheskogo Obshchestva, Leningrad (for Bondartsev). 2. Sekretari Mikologicheskoy sekti Vsesoyuznogo Botanicheskogo Obshchestva, Leningrad (for Vladimirskaia, Tropova).
(Mycology)

TROPOVA, A. T.

Influence of the Relative Air Humidity upon the infection of *Triticum Durum* and *T. vulgare* by the Fungus *Helminthosporium sativum* P. K. and B. (Black Germ), *Vestnik Zashchity Rastenii*, no. 4, 1940, pp. 144-146 421 P942

SO - SIRA SI 90-53, 15 December 1954

TROPOVA, A. T.

Influence of the Return of Cold Weather in the Spring on Injuries of Spring
Wheat by *Helminthosporium sativum* P. K. et B., Doklady Vsesoiuznoi Akademii
Sel'skoihoziaistvennykh Nauk Imeni V. I. Lenina, vol. 5, no. 10, 1940,
pp. 24-28. 20 Ak1

SO - SIRA SI 90-53, 15 December 1953

TROPOVA, A. T.

"Infection of the Vegetative Organs of Wheat by Loose Smut," Vestnik Zashchity
Rastenii, no. 1(20), 1939, pp. 122-124. 421 P942

So: Sira - Si-90-53, 15 Dec. 53

TROPOVA, A.T.T.

"Effect of Air Humidity and Temperature on Infection and Development of Loose Smut of Wheat (*Ustilago tritici* Jens.)," Itogi Nauchno-Issledovatel'skikh Rabot Vsesoiuznogo Instituta Zashchity Rastenii za 1936 Goda, part 1, 1937, pp. 81-84.
423.92 L541

So: Sira - Si-90-53, 15Dec. 1953

TROPOVA, A. T.

"Influence of Air Temperature and Humidity on the Infection of Wheat by *Ustilago Tritici*," Itogi Nauchno-Issledovatel'skikh Rabot Vsesoiuznogo Instituta Zashchity Rastenii za 1935 Goda, 1936, pp. 67-68. 423.92 L541

So: Sira - Si-90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

TROPOVA, A. T.

"Contribution to the Knowledge of the Diseases of Kanatnik (*Abutilon avicennae*)," in Diseases and Pests of New Bast Fiber Crops, Library of the Institute of New Bast Fiber Raw Materials, Moscow, 1933, pp. 58-60. 464.04 m85

So: Sira - S1-90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Digestion.

T-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31821

Author : Tropova, O.S.

Inst :

Title : Interrelationship Between an Experimentally-Impaired
Stomach Wall and Changes in the Oral Cavity in Cats.

Orig Pub : Tr. Ukr. in-ta stomatol., 1957, vyp. 2, 90-97.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 71 -

TROPOVA, V. V.

VASIL'YEV, A. M., TROPOVA, V. V., and BUSYGINA, A. A.

"Using Ion Exchange for the Separation of Copper, Cadmium, and Zinc From Thiosulfate Solutions."

Uch. Zap. Kazansk. Un-ta, Vol 113, No 8, pp 91-102, 1953

Describes an ion exchange method for the separation of Cu, Cd, and Zn. The concentration of solutions was determined polarographically. (RZhKhim, No 20, 1954)

SO: Sum, No 606, 5Aug 55

ISAKOV, I.S., prof., admiral flota v otstavke, otv.red.; PETROVSKIY, V.A., dotsent, kand.voyenno-morskikh nauk, kontr-admiral, zamestitel' otv.red-ra [deceased]; DEMIN, L.A., dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk, inzh.-kapitan 1 rango, glavnyy red.; BERG, S.L., inzh.-mayor, red.; PAVLOVA, O.T., red.; PANIN, I.S., red.; KRONIDOVA, V.A., red.; MARAGINA, A. S., red.; SHIROKOVA, V.S., red.; BOGOLYUBOVA, Ye.D., inzh.-kartograf; BRAILOVSKAYA, Ye.D., inzh.-kartograf; ZININA, Ye.M., inzh.-kartograf; ORLOVA, N.S., inzh.-kartograf; SAVINOVA, G.N., inzh.-kartograf; ALEKSEYEVA, A.V., tekhnik-kartograf; BALAKSHINA, M.M., tekhnik-kartograf; GRIGOR'YEV, A.P., tekhnik-kartograf; DUROVA, T.P., tekhnik-kartograf; MILETINA, M.S., tekhnik-kartograf; SIMAVONOVA, O.B., tekhnik-kartograf; TROPOVA, Z.V., tekhnik-kartograf; SHUMAN, E.E., tekhnik-kartograf; FURAYEVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.; SVIDERSKAYA, G.V., tekhn.red.; CHERNOGOROVA, L.P., tekhn.red.; SHEYDER, L.Z., tekhn.red.

[Marine atlas] Morskoi atlas. Otv. red. I.S. Isakov. Glav. red. L.A. Demin. Izd. Morskogo general'nogo shtaba. [---Index of geographical names] ---Ukazatel' geograficheskikh nazvaniy. 1952. 543 p. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Voenno-morskoye ministerstvo.
(Ocean--Maps) (Harbors--Maps)

TROPOVITSYN, V.A.

Increasing the skill of a geography teacher. Geog. v shkole 19
nl.2:57-58 '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Geography--Study and teaching)

AUTHOR: Tropovitsyn, V.A., 12-90-2-16/30

TITLE: The Orel and Mtsensk Docks (Orlovskaya i Mtsenskaya pristani)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vsesoyuznogo Geograficheskogo Obshchestva, 1958,
Vol 90, Nr 2, pp 182-183 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Historical information is presented on the Orel and Mtsensk docks, previous centers of fluvial navigation on the Oka river. The construction of railroads brought water transport to a standstill. At present, the development of national economy requires a slow down of railroad transport, and navigation on the Oka will be resumed.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1 1. Rivers-Navigation

TROPOVITSYN, V.A.

Wharves in Orel and Mtsensk. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 90 no.2:182-183
Mr-Apr '58: (MIRA 11:5)

(Orel--Wharves) (Mtsensk--Wharves)

TROPOVITSYN, V.A.

~~trovitsyn, V.A.~~
[Geography excursions for secondary schools] Ekskursii po geo-
grafii v srednei shkole. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1954. 91 p.
(MLRA 8:2D)

TROPOVITSYN, Valerian Anatol'yevich; RODIONOVA, F.A., redaktor; MAKHOVA,
N.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Geography excursions for secondary schools; from the experience
of schools in Ivanov, Leningrad, Lipets and Orlov Provinces]
Ekskursii po geografii v srednei shkole; iz opyta raboty shkol
Ivanovskoi, Leningradskoi, Lipetskoi i Orlovskoi oblastei. Moskva,
Gos. uchebnopedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR,
1954. 89 p. (Opyt peredovogo uchitel'ia) (MIRA 8:5)

(Geography--Study and teaching)

TROPOVSKII, L. N.

Podgotovil k pechatu A. V. Klenov Concise decimal classification system
tables for small libraries

2. izd., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo kul'turno-prosvetitel'noi lit-ry, 1946.
62 p. (50-19910)

Z696.D7T7 1946

1. Classification, Decimal

L 34848-50 EWT(1)/EWT(2)/EWT(3)/EWT(4)/EWT(5)

ACC NR: AP6021354

SOURCE CODE: UR/0207/66/000/003/0017/0025

102
B

AUTHOR: Tropp, E. A. (Leningrad)

ORG: none

TITLE: The effect of a magnetic field on the stagnation-point flow past a blunt body in the presence of ablation of an electrically conducting shield

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 3, 1966, 17-25

TOPIC TAGS: aerothermodynamics, magnetogasdynamics, ablation, sublimation, shock wave, boundary layer, aerodynamic heating, transverse magnetic field, ponderomotive force, ionized gas

21
ABSTRACT: This analytical study of the effect of a magnetic field on stagnation-point flow in the presence of ablation is an extension of a previous work by G. A. Tirskiy (Zh. vychislit. matem. i matematich. fiz., 1961, v. 1, nos. 3 and 5.) on the domain of magnetogasdynamics. The two- and three-dimensional hypersonic axisymmetrical flows of a mixture of chemically reacting viscous gases and vapors of a subliming material past a blunt body are considered under the effect of a homogeneous magnetic field normal to the body surface. It is assumed that the external electric field is absent, the gas behind the shock wave is sufficiently dense, the applied magnetic field is weak, and the electrical conductivity of both the gas and vapors is constant. Thus, the effect of the induced magnetic field is neglected. The boundary layer equations differ from those of gasdynamics by the term which accounts for a pondero-

Card 1/2

L 34848-66

ACC NR: AP6021354

motive force in the equation of motion. A system of nondimensional equations of a steady self-similar flow regime in the stagnation-point region is derived. The analysis includes the equations of the boundary layer in the gas, and in the molten material, and the equations of thermal conductivity in a solid body with boundary conditions on the outer edge of the boundary layer, on the interface of a gas and a molten material, on the interface of a molten material and a solid body, and inside a solid body. Electrically nonconducting and electrically conducting gas flows were considered. The results of calculations made for various values of the magnetic parameter $\xi = 0, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0, 1.5$, and presented in graphs show that: 1) the shear stress and heat transfer decrease with increase in the magnetic field; 2) the interaction of a magnetic field with an electrically conducting gas leads to decrease in the melting rate and thickening of the molten layer; and 3) the effect of the magnetic field is more evident in the presence of evaporation. [AB]

Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 27 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 17May65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 5032

Card 2/2 IV

TROPP, F. S.

USSR/Medicine - Toxicology

Mar/Apr 51

"Peculiarities of Antidote Action Depending on the Point of Application of the Poison," F. S. Tropp, V. A. Mikhaylov

"Arkh Patol" Vol XIII, No 2, p 91

Examined effect of several physiologically active substances on the toxic action of potassium cyanide (I), manganese chloride (II), and arecoline (III). Carried out 125 expts on an isolated frog heart. Triptophan, glycine, alanine, and methylene blue reactivate the work of a heart suppressed

192T67

USSR/Medicine - Toxicology (Contd)

Mar/Apr 51

by I and III. They do not restart a heart stopped by II. Adrenalin reactivates the work of a heart only after application of III and II. Authors conclude that I affects other mechanisms than II or III. This paper was presented at the Sverdlovsk City Soc of Pathoanatomists and Pathophysiologists.

192T67

BC

B-2-2

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Liquid opac. patent. H. J. ... (See, Form, 1935, & No. 3, 75-80). The paper is best kept at 75-80° and 18-20° is completely dried ... bottles with ground-in stoppers and wrapped in parchment. When kept in ordinary bottles 50-60% of the original alkaloid content is lost in 6 months. Ca. Ans (e)

COMMON ELEMENTS

MATERIAL INDEX

ASB-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

123456789101112131415161718192021222324252627282930313233343536373839404142434445464748495051525354555657585960616263646566676869707172737475767778798081828384858687888990919293949596979899100	123456789101112131415161718192021222324252627282930313233343536373839404142434445464748495051525354555657585960616263646566676869707172737475767778798081828384858687888990919293949596979899100	123456789101112131415161718192021222324252627282930313233343536373839404142434445464748495051525354555657585960616263646566676869707172737475767778798081828384858687888990919293949596979899100	123456789101112131415161718192021222324252627282930313233343536373839404142434445464748495051525354555657585960616263646566676869707172737475767778798081828384858687888990919293949596979899100
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17

Ukraine St. John's bread. H. Ya. Tropp. *Farm. Zvez.* 1934, No. 6, 222-3 (1934). cf. following abstr.—
The samples of St. John's bread contained alkaloids 0.10-0.28, fatty oils (acid no. 2-3) 18-24, moisture 5-8 and ash 3-4%.

L. Nasarevich

17

Ukrainian St. John's bread. Condition affecting its toxicity during preservation. H. V. Tropp. Farm. Zhur. 1934, No. 6, 223-7. -- Ukrainian St. John's bread approaches the highest known content of alkaloids (0.23%). To preserve St. John's bread, it should be defatted and dried. The alkaloids are most sensitive to heat, 1 hr. at 100° being enough to decompose 40%.

L. Nasarevich

Chemical evaluation of extract of ergot. A. J. Katzenfeld and H. Ya. Tropp. *Farm. Zhur.* 4, 180-84(1933).—
Extensive experiments with about 37 detns. listed shows that Keller-Promane's method as used in the German Pharm. V for alkaloids is sufficiently accurate and reliable to replace biological methods. Smith's colorimetric method has the advantages of speed.
L. Nasarevich

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Oil from *Pogonum harmala*. H. Ya. Tropp. *Farm. Zhur.* 1935, No. 2-3, 72-6.—The oil has: dn 0.924, n 1.4787, acid no. 0.6, sapon. no. 177.85, Hehner value 93.85, I value 131, ester no. before acetylation 171.25, after acetylation 190.8, Norman's H₂O value 25.55, Reichert-Meisal value 1.5, Polenske value 2.9, unsaponifiable matter 3.15, thiocyanate value 79.6, hexabromide value 0. The oil contains about 55% of linoleic acid and is best suited for soapmaking. L. Nasarevich

27

ASB-SLA DETALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION 1

SECTION 2

SECTION 3

SECTION 4

SECTION 5

SECTION 6

SECTION 7

SECTION 8

SECTION 9

SECTION 10

SECTION 11

SECTION 12

SECTION 13

SECTION 14

SECTION 15

SECTION 16

SECTION 17

SECTION 18

SECTION 19

SECTION 20

SECTION 21

SECTION 22

SECTION 23

SECTION 24

SECTION 25

SECTION 26

SECTION 27

SECTION 28

SECTION 29

SECTION 30

SECTION 31

SECTION 32

SECTION 33

SECTION 34

SECTION 35

SECTION 36

SECTION 37

SECTION 38

SECTION 39

SECTION 40

SECTION 41

SECTION 42

SECTION 43

SECTION 44

SECTION 45

SECTION 46

SECTION 47

SECTION 48

SECTION 49

SECTION 50

SECTION 51

SECTION 52

SECTION 53

SECTION 54

SECTION 55

SECTION 56

SECTION 57

SECTION 58

SECTION 59

SECTION 60

SECTION 61

SECTION 62

SECTION 63

SECTION 64

SECTION 65

SECTION 66

SECTION 67

SECTION 68

SECTION 69

SECTION 70

SECTION 71

SECTION 72

SECTION 73

SECTION 74

SECTION 75

SECTION 76

SECTION 77

SECTION 78

SECTION 79

SECTION 80

SECTION 81

SECTION 82

SECTION 83

SECTION 84

SECTION 85

SECTION 86

SECTION 87

SECTION 88

SECTION 89

SECTION 90

SECTION 91

SECTION 92

SECTION 93

SECTION 94

SECTION 95

SECTION 96

SECTION 97

SECTION 98

SECTION 99

SECTION 100

1ST AND 2ND CROSS																										3RD AND 4TH CROSS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
<p><i>Oil from Althaea officinalis and Malva arborea. H. Ya. Trapp. Farm. Zhur. 1934, No. 4, 134-8. Complete analyses of the oils are given, showing high percentages of unsatd. acids of the linoleic type. The oils (especially that from Althaea officinalis) show good drying qualities and can be substituted for linseed oil. L. Nasarevich</i></p>																																																			
<p>ASR. S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			
<p>1ST AND 2ND CROSS</p>																																																			
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SAVCHENKO, N.; TROPP, I.; VOSKOBOYNIK, A.

Organization and safety of traffic. Avt. transp. 41 no.8:
43-48 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Starshiy inzh. po bezopasnosti dvizheniya Krasnodarskogo avtouppravleniya (for Savchenko).
2. Vneshtatnyy sotrudnik Gosudarstvennoy avtomobil'noy inspeksii (for Tropp).
3. Nachal'nik Gosudarstvennoy avtomobil'noy inspeksii Upravleniya militsii g. L'vova (for Voskoboynik).

TROPP, I.

Competition of Siberian and Ural drivers. Av.transp. 40
no.7:56 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Automobile drivers)

TROP, I., obshchestvennyy arhtionspektor (Sverdlovsk)

A public inspector on the track. Za rul. 19 no.9:23 S '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Sverdlovsk. Traffic regulations)

POPOV, A., TROPP, I.

Schools of advanced experience. Avt.transp. 39 no.12:11-12 D
'61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Sverdlovsk Province--Transportation, Automotive--Study and teaching)

TROPP, I., obshchestvennyy avtoinspektor (Nizhniy Tagil)

Power of public influence. Za rul. 20 no.12:25 D '62.
(MIRA 15:12)
(Nizhniy Tagil—Traffic safety)

TROPP, I.

Lofty mission. Prof.-tekh. obr. 20 no.6:18-19 Je '63.
(Building trades--Study and teaching) (MIRA 16:7)

1ST AND 2ND EDGES										PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX										3RD AND 4TH EDGES									
BC										B.II-2																			
<p>Determination of phytin and calcium glycerophosphate. M. Y. TAYLOR and L. H. SOLTS (Farm. Zhur., 1932, 11--12, 332--333).—The sample (0.4 g.) is dissolved in 0.6% HCl (100 c.c.) and titrated with FeCl₃ and 4 c.c. of 0.1N-NH₄ONS. 1 c.c. of FeCl₃ (2 g. of Fe and 8 g. of HCl per litre) = 0.00645 g. of org. H₃PO₄. Ca glycerophosphate (A) (0.2 g.) is dissolved in 20 c.c. of H₂O; after filtration and washing, the filtrate is titrated with 0.1N-HCl (Me-orange). 1 c.c. of HCl = 0.001017 g. of anhyd. A. Ca. Ass.</p>																													
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REGION SYMBOLS															REGION SYMBOLS														
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ALPHABETIC INDEX																													

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THE EFFECT OF SULFUR ON THE ANIMAL ORGANISM AND ESPECIALLY ON THE BLOOD-FORMING SYSTEM. M. Ya. Tropp. *Klin. Med. (U. S. S. R.)* 13, 91-7 (1935); *Chem. Zentr.* 1936, II, 2150-60.—The action of S on the organism differs greatly depending on its manner of administration. When applied through the skin (by rubbing on a vaseline S-contg. salve) a strengthening of the oxidation processes in rabbits and guinea pigs was observed together with a change in the compn. of the blood. When the S was administered orally (with gum arabic) no action could be detected. The expts. established the essential role of S as an oxidation factor in the organism. M. G. Moore

ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

04

Chemical evaluation of the insecticidal camomiles cultivated on the experimental field of the Ukrainian Institute for Experimental Pharmacy. M. Y. Tropp. *Trans. Ukrain. Inst. Exptl. Pharm.* 1, 47 (1938).—The insecticidal properties depend upon the presence and concn. of pyrethrin I and pyrethrin II in these plants. The method of extn. consists in the ether extn. of the material, sapon., and steam distn. Pyrethrin I which is volatile is distd. over and can be titrated with Deniges' reagent. The Dalmatian camomile contains 1.0 to 1.2% pyrethrins, mainly in the flowers; the stems are very low in this substance. The Persian camomile and the species *macrophyllum* are unsuitable because of low pyrethrin content. R. Levine

ASD-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS										3RD AND 4TH GROUPS									
PROCESSING AND REPRODUCTION																			
<p>24</p> <p>17</p> <p>Chemical study of Lobelia. M. Ya. Tropp and R. H. Sklyutov'ska. <i>Trans. Ukrain. Inst. Exptl. Pharm.</i> 1, 74-7 (in Russian, 77; in English, 78) (1938).—The modified method of Fromme for estn. of <i>Atropa belladonna</i> was found most suitable. The alkaloids were extd. with ether, acidified with 1% HCl, made alk. with ammonia, reextd. with ether, and titrated achrometrically. Methyl red is the indicator. The alkaloid content found was 0.4 to 0.5%. R. Levine</p>																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
1ST AND 2ND GROUPS										3RD AND 4TH GROUPS									
1ST AND 2ND GROUPS																			

24

A new method for the determination of ergot in meal.
A. D. Rozenfel'd and M. Ya. Tropp. *Trans. Ukrain.
Inst. Exptl. Pharm.* 1, 79-82 (in Russian 82-3; in English,
Kl) (1938).—p-Dimethylaminolenzaldehyde in a H_2SO_4
soln. to which $FeCl_3$ is added forms the reagent. Meal
pts. contg. ergot give a blue color with the reagent which
is proportional to the quantity of alkaloid present. This
method is accurate to a concn. of 12^{-4} . R. Levine

17

Microdetermination of alkaloids of *Atropa belladonna* (in drugs and galenicals). M. Ya. Tropp. *Trans. Ukrain. Inst. Exptl. Pharm.* 1, 135-40 (in Russian, 140; in English, 140-1) (1938).—A comparison of the values for alkaloid content of *belladonna* preps. as given by the pharmacopeia of the U. S. S. R. and that of Germany. Dieterle's method for the detn. of alkaloids is recommended for purposes of standardization.

R. Levine

1ST AND 2ND CATEGORIES										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										3RD AND 4TH CATEGORIES									
<p><i>Colorimetric determination of strychnine in medicinal preparations. M. Ye. Tropp and P. S. Krifman. Trans. Ukrain. Inst. Exptl. Pharm. 1, 164-66 (in Russian, 100-1; in English, 161) (1938).--The Deniges reaction was adapted for the colorimetric detn. of strychnine. The alkaloid is reduced by Zn and HCl; the reduced product gives a red color with 0.1% NaNO₂. Sensitivity is 10 γ. Resorcinol and quinine interfere with the reaction. D. Levine</i></p>																													
<p>ASR-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																													